

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to an optical disc device and a control method for the optical disc device. The presence of defects on an optical disc is confirmed by, based on the result of detecting a return light corresponding to a sub-beam spot used for tracking control, which is formed on the preceding side with respect to scan of a main beam spot, suppressing changes in signal level of the light detection result caused upon boosting of the laser power of a laser beam. Also, whether data can be correctly reproduced is determined by, based on the result of detecting a return light corresponding to a sub-beam spot used for tracking control, which is formed on the succeeding side with respect to scan of the main beam spot, suppressing changes in signal level caused upon writing of the data. Therefore, whether data can be correctly reproduced can be confirmed with a simple construction while effectively avoiding a reduction of the data transfer rate.